

Oct. 2, 1992
[S. Con. Res. 138]

ENROLLMENT CORRECTIONS—H.R. 2042

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That in the enrollment of the text of the bill (H.R. 2042) to authorize appropriations for activities under the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974, and for other purposes, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make the following corrections: With respect to section 209—

(1) strike out subparagraph (A) of subsection (d)(1) and insert in lieu thereof the following new subparagraph:

“(A) determine if additional education about, emphasis on, or enforcement of existing regulations or standards is needed and will be sufficient, or if additional regulations or standards are needed with regard to employee transported releases of hazardous materials; and”;

(2) strike out paragraph (2) of subsection (d) and insert in lieu thereof the following new paragraph:

“(2) ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS OR STANDARDS.—If the Secretary of Labor determines that additional regulations or standards are needed under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall promulgate, pursuant to the Secretary's authority under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 651 et seq.), such regulations or standards as determined to be appropriate not later than 3 years after such determination.”.

Agreed to October 2, 1992.

Oct. 5, 1992
[H. Con. Res. 302]

U.S. COMMUNITIES—HUNGER-FREE STATUS

Whereas a growing number of State and national reports on the prevalence of hunger in United States communities has heightened the public's awareness of hunger-related issues;

Whereas the increase in severe poverty in such communities is evidence that more adults and children are vulnerable to hunger-related problems;

Whereas there is a need for community partnership and involvement in order to assist in Federal and State support for hunger and poverty programs;

Whereas there is a need for guidelines that will affirm the community's vital role in improving access to food resources for residents who are vulnerable individuals and families; and

Whereas such guidelines should be in the form of actions that a community could take in order to move toward solving hunger and malnutrition problems of its residents: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that a community should work toward—

(1) having a community-based emergency food delivery network that coordinates the services of programs such as food pantries, food banks, and congregate meals facilities;

(2) assessing food insecurity problems and evaluating existing services in the community to determine necessary strategies for responding to unmet needs;

(3) establishing a group of individuals, including low-income participants, to develop and to implement policies and programs to combat food insecurity, to monitor responsiveness of existing services, and to address underlying causes and factors related to hunger;

(4) participating in federally assisted nutrition programs that should be easily accessible to targeted populations, such as the Federal programs that provide school breakfast, school lunch, summer food, child care food, and food for homeless and older individuals;

(5) effectively integrating public and private resources, including local businesses, to alleviate food insecurity;

(6) having an education program about food needs of the community and the need for increased local citizen participation in activities to alleviate food insecurity;

(7) having available information and referral services for accessing both public and private programs and services;

(8) having initiatives for alleviating food shopping constraints through the development of creative food resources such as community gardens, buying clubs, food cooperatives, community-owned and operated grocery stores, and farmers' markets;

(9) carrying out activities to identify and target food services to high-risk populations;

(10) having adequate transport and distribution of food from all resources;

(11) coordinating food services with park and recreation programs and other community-based outlets to which residents of the area would have easy access;

(12) improving public transportation, human service agencies, and food resources;

(13) having nutrition education programs for low-income citizens to enhance good food-purchasing and food-preparation skills and to heighten awareness of the connection between diet and health; and

(14) having a program for collecting and distributing nutritious food, either agricultural commodities in farmers' fields or foods that have already been prepared, that would otherwise be wasted.

Agreed to October 5, 1992.

ENROLLMENT CORRECTIONS—H.R. 5482

Oct. 5, 1992

[H. Con. Res. 371]

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That, in the enrollment of the bill (H.R. 5482) to revise and extend the programs of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and for other purposes, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make corrections in the bill as follows:

(1) In section 308 of the bill, strike subsection (e) of the section and insert the following:

“(e) EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS REGARDING LOW-FUNCTIONING.—Section 311 (29 U.S.C. 777a), as amended by subsection (b), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection: